

# Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.  
The Mandamus case was continued yesterday.  
Robert E. Dale, one of the Examiners, admitted that Hutchinson was qualified for the Flour Inspectorship, but they did not grant him a certificate merely because they believed they were bound to grant only one and they preferred Young who is known to have committed the most errors.

London, Oct. 11.  
A person claiming to be Arthur Orton has arrived here.  
Five hundred thousand dollars in specie was shipped from Liverpool for New York today.

A Spanish Government Squadron has anchored four miles from Cartagena.

New York, Oct. 11.  
A terrific cyclone occurred in Florida on the 6th inst., wind blowing 80 miles an hour. The sea rose 14 feet above mean tide level, overflowing the land around Punta Rosa, and washing away every movable thing.  
Fire is reported in Fulton, Arkansas. Loss \$40,000.

Gold 108 1/2.

There was an immense open air demonstration at Cork yesterday in favor of Fenian amnesty, home rule, and rights of labor. Twenty thousand persons took part in it. The proceedings were accompanied with much disorder.

The funeral of Lamberton took place on Saturday in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.  
Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to day was £305,000, all for shipment to America.

Lord Tenterden succeeds the Lord Hamilton under Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

New York, Oct. 13.  
The Evangelical Alliance held its closing sessions Saturday. After adjournment the American branch met and organized a permanent under the name of "United States Branch of the Evangelical Alliance."

A recent gale in the West Indies caused great damage. Among the wrecks are those of a Spanish steamer, with which six lives were lost and of steamship "Missouri," formerly "Hammonia," which left Liverpool Sept. 11th, for New Orleans. Loss from a quarter to half a million.

Gold 108 1/2.

## Prospect of Hard Times.

The Chicago "Tribune," under an article with the title of "Employers and Employed," says that persons employing large numbers of working men are just now placed in the embarrassing condition of being obliged to reduce their force, to reduce time and wages, or to suspend business. In several establishments on the sea-board, it asserts that one of these processes has been already begun, and the financial stringency promises to extend through the whole country. It conceives that in these circumstances the best choice is that of reducing time, so as absolutely to discharge as few people as possible. Any such reduction it says will no doubt, be made use of by demagogues; but it advises the working men to make the best of things, while awaiting better times, as concerns without money cannot pay wages. The so-called rich men of Chicago have, it affirms, during the past week lost more money than the entire cost of all the car shops and rolling mills in and around the city. In the meantime smaller wages may, it suggests, be borne with, without suffering, if economy be exercised in expenses which are rather injurious than useful. There are in Chicago four hundred billiard tables, which earn on an average \$12 per day, or \$48,000 a week; this, with as much more each for drinks and cigars will come to \$96,000 weekly. There are also two thousand five hundred saloons, involving a weekly outlay of \$125,000. The clerks might abandon the billiard tables, and the workmen the saloons, and both classes be the better for it.

Why He Didn't Stop.—One of the typical skippers of the past recently entered the Bay of Rio Janeiro flying a flag which was not recognised by the officers of Fort Santa Cruz. They accordingly ordered him to anchor immediately. Not understanding a word of Portuguese, the gentle captain just screamed out the name of ship and calmly sailed on. A black shot fired at him failed to—on the language of Mr. Welles's beautiful ballad—"prowl on him to stop." But he was observed to seize his revolver and instantly fire six successive shots into the air. Then the fort and two shore batteries joined in a duel of solid shot, and when at last he reached quarantine still firing his revolver, his ship was in rather a dismantled condition. Then did the Captain of the Port appear and vigorously demanded why he didn't stop. The pleasing emotions of that officer may be imagined when the astounded skipper stated that he thought they were saluting the American flag, and that he was doing his best to respond to the compliment with his revolver.

The New York School Question.—New York and Brooklyn are agitated by the school question, in consequence of the aggressive attitude of the Roman Catholic clergy. The great object of the Catholics seems to be to have their parochial seminaries placed on the same basis as the state public schools, as recipients of State aid. At the same time they seek to bring all the children of Roman Catholics into their schools, by threats, the nature of which will appear from the following extract from the pastoral of Bishop Gilmore: "Where good Catholics exist, and where it may honestly be said a child will get a fair common-school education, if parents, either through contempt for the priest or disregard for the Church, or for trifling and insufficient

reasons, refuse to send their children to a Catholic school, then, in such cases only, we authorize confessors to refuse the sacraments to such parents as thus despise the laws of the Church and disobey the commands of both priest and bishop.

Our American neighbours are very proud of their common school system and the present attempt to muddle with it is watched with extreme jealousy.—[Quebec Gazette.]

LORD ROSEBERRY IN NEW YORK.—The Earl of Roseberry one of the most conspicuous among the younger supporters of the Liberal Ministry in England, arrived in New York, last week by the Cunard steamer Rosalia. Lord Roseberry, whose Report as Chairman of the Lords' Committee, on the "Horse Question" is just now agitating both military and civil circles in England, and has recently attracted great attention in the English press, visits the United States and Canada for a short vacation from active political labour.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 15, 1873.

The Grits of Canada, feeling that they have been defeated in their nefarious attempt to oust the Ministry by false charges; are planning a new line of tactics. They know full well that they have been beaten on their own ground, their charges disproved, and that they are out-generalled. They know also that the testimony under oath in the Huntingdon charges was first insisted by the Opposition, and agreed to by the Government supporters. That it was lawful and proper for the Governor General to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate any charges of mismanagement, and that His Excellency did so, and that the Commissioners were instructed to send a copy of the evidence to the Legislative bodies, and that it is competent for the House of Commons to refer it to a Committee of the members, and take further evidence if they deem it proper to do so.

Lastly they know, that Sir John A. Macdonald, when Huntingdon's motion was defeated, moved and carried a motion for a committee to investigate the charges, and that he recommended that the Committee be empowered to act under Royal Commission, as Parliament had not the power to take the evidence under oath. It is only a waste of time and ink to combat such false issues as the Grits are constantly raising. Their motto is "Despair of nothing that you would attain." They certainly are attaining an unenviable notoriety for political intrigue.

## Ploughing Match.

The annual Ploughing Match of the C. C. Agricultural Society was held yesterday in Ben. Pettigrove's field, Bay Side. Eight competitors entered the list, and at a given signal in went the ploughs and off went the teams; the work was done creditably and finished by 2.30 p.m. After being carefully examined by the Judges—Messrs. Joseph McKenzie, of Illinois, Jas. McClure, of Waverley, and Henry McKinn, Bay Side, the following were announced the successful competitors:—  
1st Class.—Jas. McFarlan, 1st prize, \$4.00  
George Stewart, 2nd " 3.00  
3rd Class.—Charles Mears, Secretary's prize, a Plough manufactured by Connell Bros. Woodstock.  
D. Napman, 1st prize, \$4.00  
Geo. Hill, 2d " 3.00  
H. Johnston, 3rd " 2.00

Mr. Pettigrove kindly entertained the Ploughmen, Committee and Judges with a substantial dinner. There was an increased interest evinced in the ploughing particularly by the young men, possibly owing to the generous premium given by the Secretary. The winner is about seventeen years old, and eldest son of Mr. J. H. Mears; it is said he first ploughing was done on Thursday last, and the carrying off of the prize was a feather in his cap, when it is known that his competitors had on former occasions taken first prizes. The foregoing, it is proper to state, is condensed from a sketch furnished by the Secretary.

The Cattle Show & Fair is to be held today at the Society's ground, Bay Side.

A BOAT RACE, between the up-town and down-town youths, on Saturday last, created no little interest and amusement, and was closely contested. The course was from the old steamboat wharf to a boat moored near the Island and back. The little fellows in the down-town boat rowed a short quick stroke, and although a length behind their opponents at the stake boat made a shorter and quicker turn, and taking the lead, beat the up-town crew, who rowed a long sweeping stroke, in regular boating style. We believe they are not satisfied, and will "try again" on Saturday next, should the weather permit.

THE TEMPERANCE BODIES throughout the Dominion are holding meetings, and preparing for the introduction of a Prohibitory Law. They do not appear to dictate, teach, or instruct, but simply urge the enactment of a law that will in some measure mitigate, if not abolish the drinking customs, and consequent drunkenness, which give our state is becoming fearfully prevalent. The Irish Temperance Associations in Canada and New Brunswick are very active in their efforts, and receive the support and countenance of their clergy-men, to remove the evil of intemperance, and are in fact following in the footsteps of the great apostle of Temperance—the late Rev. Theobald Mathew, whose name will always hold a high place in the breast of right thinking men.

THE COLONIAL FARMER, has been enlarged and improved, and is one of the largest weekly papers in the Province.

READ Messrs. Odell & Turner's advertisement of New Fall and Winter Goods. They have opened a large and well selected stock of fashionable goods.

FAIR AND CONCERT.—Our Catholic friends purpose having a Grand Fair and Concert in O'Neill's Hall, on Thursday. They are to be assisted by some of the best musical talent from St. John and other places. We can promise the public a rich treat,—indeed it is unnecessary to do so, as anything undertaken by the Society is always well done.

AN EDUCATIONAL WAR.—From our Canadian and United States exchanges, it appears that there is to be an educational war over the continent. In Ottawa a few days ago, the City Council decided by a majority, to strike out a small annual grant to the "Christian Brothers School" in that city; upon a strictly legal view the grant could not be defended, but for many years to the question, it appears that there is another side to the grant, was voted by the Council, and been the means of cementing the good feeling which existed between Protestants and Catholics; besides the Catholics pay a considerable sum towards the support of the Common Schools of the city, but do not send their children to them. It seems also that as soon as the assessment rolls are made out, the Roman Catholics are required to give notice that they do not wish to make use of the public schools, in several cases they forget to give this notice, and after the prescribed time has expired, they cannot correct the mistake, and a considerable portion of the money which goes to the support of separate schools, is lost to them—for they have fortunately or unfortunately, "separate schools." It is needless to deny, that the Roman Catholic Church requires from its adherents, as a matter of duty, that religion should be taught in their schools, and is really a matter of conscience with them. We therefore admit, that while the Ottawa Aldermen have the law on their side, the opponents have to support their claims, justice and equity, where separate schools are held according to law.

In New York and Brooklyn, it will be seen by a paragraph in another column, that the Catholics are contending that their seminaries must be placed on the same basis as the state public schools—that is, that they receive State aid. The authorities are resisting the claim,—and the war goes on.

SALES OF PROPERTY, &c.—Dr. ROBERTS, of Fredericton, has purchased the "Pheasant Cottage" and lot, at the Western end of Water Street, and we understand will reside here.

Dr. PARKER has purchased the grounds on the upper side of Prince of Wales Street, in rear of the Minister of Finance's residence, and purposes erecting a dwelling. The grounds have been laid out, and planted with elm trees.

The Hon. Minister of Marine & Fisheries is in treaty for the purchase of a summer residence. Gov. Howland has also been enquiring the price of a valuable location in the Town, one of the prettiest sites in this neighborhood. It is also hinted that Sir John A. Macdonald is desirous of having a residence here, having no fear of the result of the Pacific Railway charges.

The Minister of Customs, who left here with his family on Thursday last for Ottawa, has made several improvements and additions to his property.

We would not be surprised should some of the Dominion millionaires follow the example of the Ministers, and purchase summer residences in this vicinity.

St. Andrews was Military Head Quarters in 1866 as will be remembered, and more unlikely things have happened than that of a Cabinet Council being held in the good old Shiretown. All the Canadians whether Opposition or Government have been here, express themselves much pleased.

The foregoing are facts, and might be multiplied, but this is enough at present. We have some further information which will be given to our readers at the proper time.

Mr. RUSSELL, Agent of the Bible Society, will deliver an address in the Scotch Church here, on Saturday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock.

We congratulate our young friend JOHN GIBBS, formerly Express Agent on the International Steamers, at present the popular clerk at the Victoria Hotel—upon his marriage. Mr. Gibbs is favorably known in St. Andrews, where he has many friends. The marriage presents we learn from the residents at the hotel and others, were costly and valuable. May the young couple's journey through life be prosperous and pleasant.

EDUCATION IN BRITISH INDIA.—Education is extending rapidly in British India. We find the following statistics in the "Friend of India" in reference to the Madras Presidency, which give a very interesting view of the subject. On the 31st of March, 1870, the total number of schools and colleges connected with the Department of Public Instruction for that Presidency was 3,131, with an attendance of 105,465 pupils. A year after, the schools had increased to 3,479, and the pupils to 115,212, an increase in one year of 348 institutions, and 9,757 pupils. The most of the increase arose from private schools receiving grants according to results. Of the 115,212 scholars, 548 were Europeans, 4,244 East Indians, 12,276 Native Christians, 53,830 Hindoos, 4,301 Mahomedans, and 13 Parsees. More noticeable than all, 10,185 were girls.

IMPORTANT ACQUISITION.—The United States Government has secured by Treaty from the Crow

Indians of Montana, and the Utes of Colorado, 12,000,000 acres of mineral lands.

MANITOBA.—Contracts for Government buildings at Winnipeg have been let for \$60,000; also for barracks, at a cost of \$20,000.

SPREAD OF MORMONISM IN ONTARIO.—The London (Ont.) "Herald" mentions that in the Ridings near that city Mormonism is rapidly extending among the people.

VESSELS IN PORT.—The number of sea-going vessels entered inwards at the Quebec Custom House, from the opening of the navigation up to Oct. 24th, (including 233 from the Lower Ports) is 1012. The clearances to the same date (including 233 from the Lower Ports) are 907 leaving 105 vessels in port. There are also 30 vessels in the port of Montreal.

MARSHAL MACMAHON.—President MacMahon lives a retired, unostentatious life, unpretending in manner and plain in dress, and seldom appears in uniform. His most marked characteristics are a love of children and fondness for study. He made a triumphant entry into Milan, in 1859, with a little girl, who had offered him a nosegay, perched upon his shoulders. He is probably as well versed in military history as Faiderber, and is often busy with a child and map upon his knees. His favorite amusement is riding. In society he is shy, almost sad, and seems ill at ease. He likes to saunter about the boulevards with his hands in his pockets and a cigar in his mouth, when he is not on horseback; and he is seen to most advantage at home, surrounded by his family.

NEW STEAMERS FOR THE CUNARD COMPANY.—The Cunard Company has eight vessels now building on the Clyde—the "Boothia" and "Neythin," each of 4200 tons measurement and 650 horse power; the "Nantes" and the "Brest," each of 1400 tons and 200 horse power; the "Owl," 1000 tons and 210 horse power, and the "Hornet," of 700 tons and 140 horse power.

THE FIJI ISLANDS.—It looks very much as if there would soon be a chance for some official nation to "protect" the Kingdom of Fiji. The islands are in a state of anarchy; the white settlers refuse to pay taxes, and have taken up arms against the authorities. The natives long since scoffed at their semi-civilized King whose government was run by a thirty casual of Australians. With great moderation, the German and British Consuls have declined to sanction any steps that would involve their countrymen in the prevailing chaos. The Fiji Kingdom has been in the market once or twice; this time it seems that the case is unusually desperate.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—Mrs. Kings County, supplies the public with a most extraordinary case—one which will doubtless prove a puzzle to men of science. Miss Urquhart, aged about twenty years, is the prominent figure in it, and in this wise:—Some five months ago, this young lady was attacked with fits, which continued to afflict her at intervals. During the whole of these five months, this poor girl was powerless to take or dig at food. How she managed to exist without food, and at the same time without the weakening influence of occasional fits, is a mystery. It is a mystery which Dr. Black, who attended her, was unable to solve. The case of course excited much interest, but this interest was intensified at the expiration of the period named, when the desire for food, and the power to dispose of it satisfactorily, again asserted their sway.—[News.]

THE FRENCH ULTRAMONTANS.—The pastoral letter of the Archbishop of Paris, in which the Kingdom of Italy was denounced and Frenchmen were called on to avenge the Pope, has made a flutter in the political world. The archbishop calls upon France to "face the outrage which has been committed against Catholicism," to resist the "audacious violation of the conditions essential to the existence of Christendom," and to bring the religious invasion to an end. This belated argument was made the subject of a strong remonstrance in the Permanent Committee of the Versailles Assembly. On behalf of the government the Duc de Broglie declined all responsibility for the pastoral, and declared that the policy of France was one of peace. The French ultramontans are over-shooting their mark.

DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE.—Some days ago two young men hired a team at Midje from Nathan Hicks, Jr. and with two young women went for a drive to Cape Town. They did not return at the time agreed upon, and enquiries were not on foot as to their whereabouts. It appears they sold the horse, wagon and harness at the Cape, and immediately got put across the Straits to P. E. Island, where they were at the latest accounts. The whole proceeding is a most shameful one.—[Sackville Post.]

MINERAL RESOURCES OF HANTS CO.—Mr. J. Browne is developing the mineral resources of Hants County. The Windsor Mail mentions a Freestone Quarry at Halfway River, a Plumbagoes Shale at Ardouise, four miles from Kildershouse Station. It is used in Iron Foundries for moulding purposes.—[Ibid.]

LONGEVITY.—The "News" says: In the Parish of Cambridge in Queen's County, and within a circuit of not more than three miles, may be found four persons, each of whom is eighty years old or upwards, and is still showing a remarkable amount of activity.

MARRIED.—On the 8th instant, at the Victoria Hotel, by the Rev. Canon DeVeber, Rector of St.

Paul's Mr. JOHN M. GIBBS, of St. John, to Ida L. GRANNIS, of New York.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 13, Daisy, Hartt, Eastport, Oil, &c., W. D. Hartt.  
Empire, Johnson, Calais, ballast.  
15, Matilda, Simson, St. Stephen, g'n. cargo.

CLEARED.

Oct. 8, E. Bowley, Murchie, Portland, 2240 slopers, R. Ross.  
9, Empire, Johnson, Portsmouth, 60 cords wood.  
11, Jane, Clark, Digdegush, ballast.  
Utica, Maloney, Joggins, ballast.  
13, Greta, Simson, Sydney, ballast.

## GRAND FAIR & CONCERT!

The Catholic Society of St. Andrews, N.B., intend holding a Grand Fair & Concert, on Thursday, the 18th instant, in O'NEIL'S HALL.

The proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the Church.  
Several Talented Vocalists from Saint John and other places have kindly volunteered to assist on this occasion.

Fair commences at 1.30 p.m. Admission 10c. Doors open for Concert 7.30.—To commence at 8. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 30c.

A good Quindille Band has been engaged.

The Committee beg to announce that arrangements have been perfected to make this one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season.

TIOS SHEKUAN, TIOS FINLAY, P. DONAHUE, J. O'NEIL, HENRY O'NEIL, JOHN VERIKER, Comtee.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 14, 1873.

## Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Just received in great variety a large assortment of

Ladies', Gents', and Misses' Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers. Also FELT Over-shoes of all sizes. Also—Boys' and Men's FINE and STRONG KIP BOOTS and SHOES. Cork Soles and Slippers. The above goods will be sold very cheap for cash, please call and examine.

W. R. MORRIS, Berry's Block.  
Oct. 15.

## BANK OF British North America.

Head Office:—London, England.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Sterling.

THE ST. STEPHEN BRANCH ALLOWS

Five Per Cent. Interest

ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS

in New Brunswick or United States currency.—Money may be sent by registered letter, and receipts transmitted by mail.

Also—Grants drafts on Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, (St. John, Fredericton and Moncton), New York, Boston, Portland, Great Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, California, and British Columbia. Credits granted to travellers available in any part of the world. United States Currency bought and sold. Open for business daily from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. W. L. FITZPATRICK, Manager, St. Stephen, Oct. 14, 1873.

## Privy Council Office.

Ottawa, 29th Aug., 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intitled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce," has by order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities to be, to say, Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick; and Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal.  
Wheat and other grains.  
Beef and Pork.  
Potatoes and Peas.  
Pickled Fish and Fish-Oil.  
Butter.  
Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum.  
W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council.  
sep 24 St

## Insolvent Act of 1869.

WILLIAM R. MOWE, Plaintiff, AND JOHN CAMPBELL, Defendant. A writ of attachment has issued in this cause. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Saint Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., 26th Sept., A. D. 1873. oct 1 St